Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1861. VOL. 34, NO. 12.

Poetry.

From the Phila. Bulletin.

THE CHORUS OF THE UNION.

"My countryman, and all, think calmly and *well* upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If there be an object to *hurry* any of you, in hot haste, to a step which you would never take *deliberately*, that object will be frustrated by taking time; but no *good* object can be frustrated by it. I am loth to close. We are not enemies but friends. We must *not* be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bands of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearth-stone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."—*President Lincoln's Inaugural Address.*

I.

Ye sons of patriotic sires!
List to your country's call,
Nor cherish those unholy fires,
Which will but light her fall!
Hold to the glorious Union yet,
Nor sever it in two:
Our fathers' prayers would ye forget?
Ye know not what ye do!
Firm and united let us stand,
Nor madly, rashly sever,
The golden links our fathers planned,
Planned to endure for ever.

II.

We're bound by mutual ties,
No hostile hands are ours,
From where Maine's snowy mountains rise,
To the fair land of flowers.
Lo! we are one from sea to sea,
One league binds State to State:
Why haste to break such amity?
Pause, ere it be too late!
Firm and united let us stand, etc.

III.

From every battle-field,
From every patriot's grave,
By whose warm blood the past was sealed,—
Who died, his land to save;
Are solemn, warning voices heard,
Of mingled grief and fear:
What soul so dead that 'tis not stirred,
Those warning tones to hear?
Firm and united let us stand, etc.

IV.

From every hallowed spot,
Stretch Memory's mystic chords
To heart and hearth, to hall and cot,
And yet shall swell the words
Of love and peace, the chorus grand
Of Union and the Free,
When, by our better angel's hand
Once more they touched shall be.
Firm and united let us stand, etc.

V.

Though passion may have strained
Affection's holy band,
Oh! break it not, nor be profaned
The Genius of our land!
For friends and brothers still are we:
One flag will wave o'er all,
Or o'er the corse of Liberty
Be spread, a funeral pall!
Firm and united let us stand,
Nor madly, rashly sever,
The golden links our fathers planned,
Planned to endure for ever!

W. L. SHOEMAKER.

—*Georgetown, D. C., March 8, 1861.*

For the Inquirer.

MR. EDITOR:—As this has been a particular season for speech making and letter writing, I have thought, that, probably a few lines from *little Berks*, the Democratic stronghold of Bedford County, would be interesting to the readers of your paper, and as there has been rather a lull in the storm of Political Literature, I reckon now is about the time for me to "pitch in." So here is to the object of this letter at once.

On the evening of the 1st inst. Mr. Albert Smith delivered a speech in the Cumberland Valley Lyceum, in which he endeavored to prove the position of the Republican party on the Slavery question, to be the same as that occupied by the most renowned of the founders of our government. He quoted from speech and writings of ——— to show their position, and from many of our leading Republicans, to prove that we, as a party, occupy only the same ground as they did. To make a long story short, he made a Republican speech, (by the way the first one ever made in the Township) and proved his position as he went, and I suppose that he proved it rather satisfactorily, for as soon as he was done, who jumps up but Rev. Blair, that very same Rev. Blair that you heard of once before.—But there was nothing extraordinary in *his* getting up to make a reply, for he has a fashion of opening his *gas-pipe* on every possible occasion. I was expecting to hear some great speech blowed off again, but you see Mr. Douglas has quit making great speeches, and this Political D. D. had to put in one of his old sermons; and it is remarkable how nicely it come in play, for he had only to insert in place of *wicked sinners*, poor miserable abolitionists, (meaning, of course, *Republicans*) with a few digressions and he had a *political* speech.

Now Rev. Johnny, to these digressions I wish to pay some little respect, and I ask your attention. I intend to use the same weapons that you did; (to this, of course, you cannot object.) I avoided public political discussion last fall, simply, because I did not wish to identify myself with politics. But the impression has gone forth that I was the author of a certain letter to the *Inquirer*, during the last campaign. You said that when you was called upon by your fellow citizens at Centerville to address the meeting, you was *hissed*. I was at that meeting, and sat close by you while you was speaking and I assert posively, without fear of contradiction, that that assertion was an unconditional *falsehood*. You did not say who it was that hissed, but of course you wished to make the impression that it was myself, or some other Republican; and from certain plucks and pinches that I received while you was referring to the writer of that letter. I know that people thought those remarks were designed expressly for me.

You was sharp enough to carry your motion to break up the Lyceum, through fear, I suppose, that some one would reply, and this is the reason why I reply through the columns of the *Inquirer*.

Your first digression from the original sermon was, that the Republican party by their agressions and infringements upon the rights of the south had caused a disruption of the Union, and thereby had cost the United States hundreds of millions of dollars. To these flat assertions I take objections, for they cannot be supplied by facts. For never in one particular has the Republican party ever trampled upon any plainly written right of the south. I know that the south has been making a terrible to-do about their violated rights, but I think they have failed to convince any *sensible* man of the fact. They have been making unreasonable and arbitrary demands for the last forty years, and they have succeeded in all until they demanded a congressional slave code. Here is where the government shut down on them. They made a demand that the nation refused to grant, and because they could not succeed they have cut loose from the government. This is the broad and short of the whole matter. You may run over the whole catalogue of grievances laid down by the ultraists, and that is just what it amounts to; and I think Mr. *Divine* that these acusations come with very ill grace from your wing of the Democratic party. If the south is right now it was right last spring.—Why didn't the Douglas wing concede to the wishes of the southern wing?—subscribe to the southern platform and elect a candidate on those principles. If the Republican party is guilty of violating southern rights, the Douglas party is equally guilty. You had better sweep clean before your own door, before you make accusations against other parties. Mr. Preacher don't you think there is something rotten in Denmark?

Your second degression that the extracts read from ——— were uttered before the adoption of the constitution. You also endeavored to impress upon your hearers that (although you did not say so distinctly) those men abandoned their anti-slavery sentiments after the adoption of the constitution. Although you are a preacher, I must tell you that when you say these extracts were uttered before the adoption of the constitution. You prove yourself to be either an ignoramus or a wilful perverter of the truth. You had better apply yourself to the study of our political history, or offer a few dry prayers for the express benefit of John Blair, Jr., before you make any more of your spreads.

Your third digression was, that this nation had only been preserved by that great and glorious Democratic party. Oh dear! oh dear! if that is what you constitute great and glorious, it is not to be wondered that you thought the *Inquirer* reporter had consigned himself to eternal infamy and disgrace. *That great and glorious Democratic party indeed.* I would like to know wherein its glory consists. I suppose you would say that it consisted in the way which it done up things in Kansas; by driving legal voters from the polls and stuffing the ballot boxes with spurious votes; by at tempting to force the Lecompton constitution through congress by bribing members. Probably it derived some of its glory from the Philadelphia custom house transtions, the executive binding, printing, &c., and I have no doubt but that you think that great party derived considerable popularity from the liberality it showed in distributing the *ready chink* through Pennsylvania to influence the elections.

But the crowning sheaf of all its greatness you *must surely think*, has been put on during the past winter. Your Democratic States have dissolved their connection with the United States, *that is so far as they have the power.* The very pillars of that glorious party you speak of in such glowing terms, have been plotting treason for years past, and as soon as Mr. Lincoln was elected they set fire to the train that had been laid for years; and almost the entire mass of Democrats in the south, and a goodly number in the north are embraced in the conspiracy; and those bright and shining stars in the Democratic firmament stand out in bold relief before the world, and high heaven, as *perjured villains.* It is unnecessary for me to refer to the transactions of Cobb, Floyd, Toombs, and all these *formerly* great men. Their acts of villany are sufficiently known to the country to exclude any necessity on my part to refer to them. Only saved by that glorious Democratic party! If the foregoing constitutes glory and greatness, I am willing to take my share with the reporter of the *Inquirer*.

I have no recollection when it was ever saved by but one democrat, and that was the time when Gen. Jackson set his foot flat upon nullification and killed it dead at a single tread; and if we had the hero of New Orleans, or that other noble son of Tennessee, A. Johnson, in the presidential chair at the commencement of this revolution, we would have seen more than one traitor suspended between heaven and earth, dangling at the rope's end.

You concluded your *sermon* by saying, that *you believed* the only possible plan of reconstructing this Union was, by the middle and western states going with the south and throw out the New England States. Now then if that is not cool for the season, I am mistaken. I wonder how that proposition goes down with the Democrats of Cumberland Valley and the State generally? I wonder if Preacher Blair understands the southern principles well enough to be competent to recommend such a measure to the people of a free state? So far as I am concerned I have only to say if the slave states will not remain in the Union unless the free states adopt their institutions, and take slavery to bed with them, I say let them go to Halifax, Niggers and all. I am content to live under our present form of government, but if there is any change to be made let the people of the entire country make that change through their representatives in a national convention. But I am unwilling to submit to the mere dictation of a parcel of unprincipled slave propagandists.

I am a Republican from principle, and I cannot mix up willingly with any such measures as you recommend. Compromise you say is the watch-word! Yes, compromise we must or we are gone.

I contend that the Republican party has done no wrong to any one, and we have nothing to compromise for. Compromise with the old *Blue Garter* himself, and he will take you to perdition all the quicker for it. If we are to judge the future by the past, what would a compromise amount to? Why just nothing at all, for it would be violated just as soon as it answered the convenience of the slave power. Now I would ask of Mr Fisher as a particular compliment to the cause of truth, the next time that he wishes any one to make a political speech he calls upon one who does not mistake flat assertions and ungentlemanly epithets for arguments.

Reserving a word for Rev. Blair's private ear—I remain his humble servant.

T. L. GROWDON.

THE RESTORED.

A THRILLING REVOLUTIONARY TALE.

God is everywhere! His words are on all hearts. He is on the battle-field, in our quiet home. Praise be to His holy name.

It was on the wilds of Wissahickon, on the day of battle, as the noon-day sun came through the thickly clustered leaves, that two men met in deadly conflict, near the reefs, which rose like the rocks of some primeval world, at least an hundred feet above the dark waters of the Wissahickon.

The man with the dark, brown face and darker grey eye, flashing with deadly light, and a muscular form, clad in a blue frock of the Revolution—is a Continental named Warren.

The other man with long, black hair, drooping along his cadaverous face, is clad in the half military costume of a Tory Refugee.—This is a murderer of Paoli, named Debaney.

They met by accident, and now they fought, not with sword and rifle, but with long and deadly hunting knives, they struggled, twining and twisting on the green sward.

At last the Tory is down—down on the turf, with the knee of the Continental upon his breast—the upraised knife flashed death in his face!

"Quarter! I yield!" gasped the Tory, as the knee was pressed upon his breast, "Spare me, I yield."

"My brother," said the patriot, in a tone of deadly hate, "my brother cried for quarter on the night of Paoli, and even as he clung to your knees, you struck that knife into his heart. O, I will give you the quarters of Paoli!" And, as his hand raised for the blow, and his teeth were clenched with deadly hate, he paused for a moment, then pinioned the Tory's arms, and with a rapid stride, dragged him to the verge of the rock, and held him quivering over the abyss.

"Mercy!" gasped the Tory, turning ashy pale by turns, as that awful gulf yawned below.—"Mercy! I have a wife and child at home—spare me."

The Continental, with his muscular strength gathered for the effort, shook the murderer once more over the abyss, and then hissed his bitter sneer in his face.

"My brother had a wife and two children.—The morning after the night of Paoli, that wife was a widow, those children orphans. Would you not like to go and beg your life of that widow and her orphans?"

The proposal made by the Continental in mockery and bitter hate, was taken in serious earnest by the terror-stricken Tory. He asked to be taken to the widow and her children, and to have the privilege of begging his life. After a moment's serious thought, the patriot soldier consented. He bound the Tory's arms still tighter, placed him on the rock again, and led him to the woods. A quiet cottage, embossed among trees, broke on their eyes. They entered the cottage. There, beside the desolate hearth-stone, sat the widow and her children.

She sat there, a matronly woman of about thirty-three years, with a face shaded by care, a deep, dark eye, and long black hair, hanging in a dishevelled state about her shoulders. On one side was a dark-haired boy of some six years, on the other side a girl one year younger, with light blue eyes. The Bible—an old and venerable volume—lay open upon the mother's lap. And now the pale-faced Tory flung himself upon his knees, and confessed he had butchered her husband on the night of Paoli, and begged his life at her hands.

"Spare me for the sake of my dear wife and child—"

He had expected this pitiful moan would touch the widow's heart, but not one relenting gleam softened her face.

"The Lord shall judge between us," she said in a cold icy tone that froze the murderer's heart. "Look, the Bible is in my lap; I will close the volume, and this boy shall open it, and place his finger at random upon a line, and by that you shall live or die."

This was a strange proposal, made in good faith of a wild and dark superstition of olden times. For a moment the tory, pale as ashes, was wrapped in deep thought—then in a fainting voice he signified his consent.

Raising her dark eyes to heaven, the mother prayed to the Great Father to direct the finger of her son. She closed the book—she handed it to that boy whose cheek reddened with loathing as he gazed upon his father's murderer.—He took the Bible, opened its pages at random, and placed his finger on a verse.

There was a silence. The Continental soldier, who had sworn to avenge his brother's death, stood with dilating eyes and parted lips. The culprit kneeling upon the floor, with his face like discolored clay felt his heart leap to his throat.

Then in a clear, bold voice, the widow read this line from the Old Testament. It was short, yet terrible:

"That man shall die!"

Look! the brother springs forward to plunge a knife into the murderer's heart, but the tory pinioned as he is, clings to the widow's knees. He begs that one more trial may be made by the little girl that child of five years old with the golden hair and laughing eyes.

The widow consents. There is an awful pause. With a smile in her eye, without knowing what she was doing, the little girl opens the Bible, as it lay on her mother's knee; she turned her face away and placed her finger upon a line.

The awful silence grows deeper. The deep drawn breath of the brother, and broken gasp of the murderer, alone disturb the stillness: the widow and dark haired boy were breathless. The little girl, as she caught a feeling of awe from those about her, stood breathless; her face turned aside, and her tiny finger resting on the line of life and death.

At length gathering courage, the widow bent her eye upon the page and read: It was a line from the New Testament.

"Love your enemies."

Oh, book of terrible majesty and child like love—of sublimity that crushes the heart with rapture, you never shone more strongly than there in that lonely cot of the Wissahickon when you saved the murderer's heart.

Now look how wonderful are the ways of heaven. That very night as the widow sat by her fireside, sat there with a crushed heart and hot eyelids, thinking of her husband who now lay mouldering on the drenched soil of Paoli—there was a tap at the door. She opened it, and that husband, living, though covered with wounds, was in her arms.

He had fallen at Paoli, but not in death, he was alive, and his wife lay panting on his bosom.

That night there was a prayer in the wood embowered cottage of Wissahickon.

PETER CARTWRIGHT.—A remarkable character was Peter Cartwright. He was a great anti-slavery man and struck right and left to all who opposed him. One day, on approaching a ferry across the river Illinois, he heard the ferryman swearing terribly at the sermons of Peter Cartwright, and threatened if ever he had to ferry the preacher across, and knew him, he would drown him in the river. Peter, unrecognized, said to the ferryman:

"Stranger, I want you to put me across."

"Wait till I am ready," said the ferryman, and pursued his conversation and strictures upon Peter Cartwright. Having finished, he turned to Peter and said:

"Now I'll put you across."

On reaching the middle of the stream Peter threw his horse's bridle over a stake in the boat, and told the ferryman to let go his pole.

"What for?" asked the ferryman.

"Well, you've just been using my name improperlike; and said if ever I came this way you would drown me. Now you've got a chance."

"Is your name Peter Cartwright?" asked the ferryman.

"My name is Peter Cartwright."

Instantly the ferryman seized the preacher; but he did not know Peter's strength; for Peter instantly seized the ferryman, one hand on the nape of his neck and the other at the seat of his trowsers, and plunged him in the water, saying:

"I baptize thee (splash) in the name of the devil, whose child thou art"

Then lifting him up, Peter added:

"Did you ever pray?"

"No."

"Then it's time you did."

"Never will," answered the ferryman.

Splash! splash! and the ferryman is in the depths again.

"Will you pray now?" asked Peter.

The gasping victim shouted:

"I will do anything you bid me."

"Then follow me: 'Our Father which art in Heaven,' &c." Having acted as clerk, repeating after Peter, the ferryman cried:

"Now let me go."

"Not yet," said Peter, "you must make three promises:—First, that you will repeat that prayer, morning and evening as long as you live; secondly, that you will bear every pioneer preacher that comes within five miles of this ferry; and thirdly, that you will put every Methodist preacher over free of expense. Do you promise and vow?"

"I promise," said the ferryman.

And strange to say, that man afterwards became a shining light.

LINCOLN BECOMING PERSONALLY A FAVORITE AT WASHINGTON.—A Washington letter writer says:

Mr. Lincoln is becoming a great favorite among all classes. He is at once prudent and affable, and his demeaner is so frank, courteous and free from official rigidity that he bids fair to win a universal popularity. His very angularity and awkwardness are likely to become the mode, and please much more than the white choaker and gold-headed cane dignity of his venerable predecessor. His face, though not handsome, has a pleasant and intelligent expression, and the reason for the ugliness of some of his portraits is, as he facetiously alleges, because they are "devoid of his accustomed grace." A story is current which shows the improving effect of his whiskers. A visitor who had met him last summer called at Willard's on Sunday night, and was presented to the President to the President elect and Mrs. Lincoln. Not catching Mr. Lincoln's name, he sat down to talk with Mrs. Lincoln. By-and-by he began to talk of Mr. Lincoln as if he were not present. "I am the Mr. Lincoln you are speaking of," interrupted that gentleman. "You are!" exclaimed the stranger. "Why I did'nt know you. What a handsome man your whiskers have made of you!" The way the President laughed showed how highly he enjoyed the mistake.

A QUEER PEOPLE.

Chambers' Journal, discussing a recent book of missionary travels in Africa, thus alludes to one of the tribes which are found in that *terra incognita:*

"But the strangest of all are the stories told of the Dokos, who live among the moist, warm, bamboo woods to the south of Kaffa and Susa. Only four feet high, of a dark olive color, savage and naked, they have neither houses nor temples, neither fire nor human food. They live only on ants, mice and serpents, diversified by a few roots and fruits; they let their nails grow long, like talons, the better to dig out ants, and the more easily to tear in pieces their favorite snakes.

"They do not marry, but live indiscriminative lives of animals, multiplying very rapidly, and with very little material instinct. The mother nurses her child for only a short time, accustoming it to eat ants and serpents as soon as possible; and when it can help itself, it wanders away where it will, and the mother thinks no more about it. The Dokos are invaluable as slaves, and are taken in large numbers. The slave-hunters hold up bright colored clothes as soon as they come to the moist, warm, bamboo woods where these human monkeys live, and the poor Dokos cannot resist the attractions offered by such superior people.—They crowd round them, and are taken in thousands.

'In slavery they are docile, attached, obedient, with few wants and excellent health.—They have only one fault—a love of ants, mice and serpents, and a habit of speaking to Yer with their heads on the ground, and their heels in the air. Yer there is idea of a superior power, to whom they talk in this comical nature when they are dispirited or angry, or tired of ants and snakes, and longing for unknown food.—The Dokos seem to come nearest of all people yet discovered to that terrible cousin of humanity—the ape."

BELOW THE ATLANTIC.—Soundings in the Atlantic have been particularly pushed forward, and have excited, on account of the telegraph cable, more general interest than any other yet taken. They have revealed the fact that at least two hundred miles from the coast of Ireland the water is still shallow; or, in other words, that there is another Ireland only waiting to be raised—thus reversing the famous panacea for keeping the country quiet. It is just beyond this that the true Atlantic begins, the gulf suddenly sinking to 9000 feet. Thus Ireland may one day have a coast as high as the Alps. The whole floor of the Atlantic is paved with a soft, sticky substance, called haze, nine-tenths consisting of very minute animals, many of them mere lumps of jelly, and many thousands of them could float with ease in a drop of water, some resembling toothed wheels, others bundles of spine or threads shooting from a little globule. Some, however, are endowed with the property of separating flint from the sea-water—which is more than any chemist could do; and there are hundreds of square miles covered with skeletons of these little creatures. Part of this haze is doubtless from the clouds of rain dust which rises from the vast steppes of South America in such masses as darken the sun, and make the animals fly to shelter, and which, after sweeping like a simoom over the country, lose themselves in the "steep Atlantic." No bones have been found of the larger animals, so that the kraken and sea-serpent might sleep their last sleep, and leave not a bone or a vertebra to tell the tale. Not a mast or anchor, not a block or stand, not a coin or keepsake has been found to testify of the countless gallant ships and more gallant men who have gone down amid the pitiless waves.—*All the Year Round.*

THE NEW-BORN AND THE DEAD.—Lavater in his 'Physiognomy,' makes the following curious remarks: "I have had occasion to observe some infants immediately on their birth, and have found an astonishing resemblance between their profile and that of their father.—A few days after, resemblance almost entirely disappeared, the natural influence of the air and food, and probably the change of posture, had so altered the design of the face, that you could have believed it a different individual. I afterwards saw two of these children die, the one at six weeks, and the other at four years of age—and about twelve hours after their death, they completely recovered the profile which had struck me so much at their birth; only the profile of the dead child was, as might be expected, more strongly marked and more terse than that of the living. The third day the resemblance began to disappear. I knew a man of fifty years, and another of seventy, both of whom, when alive, appeared to have no manner of resemblance to their children, and whose physiognomies belonged, if I may so express myself, to a totally different class. Two days after their death the profile of one became perfectly conformed to that of his eldest son, and the image of the other might be traced in the third of his sons. The likeness was quite as distinctly marked as that of the children, who, immediately after their death, brought to my recollection the physiognomics which they had at their birth.

A young lady, who was employed in braiding a guard-chain for a gentleman's watch, was asked what it was for. "A bell-rope, sir," replied she. "I acknowledge it is a *belle*-rope," rejoined he, "and a pretty one, too, but I suspect we shall find a *beau* attached to it when it is finished."

All idea of "reconstruction" is steadily resisted and denied by the leading politicians in the Seceding States, and they affirm that in at least four or five of these States, nothing could induce a return to the Union—no compromises, no concessions, no ajustment.

"GOT A BABY."—"A well spring of joy" has been opened in the house of our cotemporary, the editor of the Lagrange (Mo.) American, and the consequence is the editor is so delighted, he don't know which end he is standing on. Just listen at him:

"Last Wednesday afternoon, to us a child was born," "but not a son was given. We feel proud of our baby—it is so pretty and sweet, so our better half says. It is a girl, of course—our wife wanted a girl, so we gave up to her—the times being too hard to split the difference, and have a girl and boy both at once. Our time will come next—see if it don't.—Our baby weighs eight pounds, and all the ladies say that it is such a pretty little angel, and looks just like its paps. Of course everybody will know it is pretty when it resembles us. It has black eyes, dark hair, and the sweetest little face, and the way it can cry is a caution to a Calliope—but then its little voice is so charming producing such harmony of sweet sounds. It was the first time that we ever heard our baby's voice, and what a thrill of happiness did that little voice send through our bosom.

"But we are too happy to express our feelings. We are at least two feet taller than we were before our baby was born, and think ourselves good enough to become a preacher.—We pity everybody that hasn't got a baby, and as for old bachelors we entertain a sovereign contempt for them, and intend to lam the first one that presumes to have the effrontery to speak to us. Poor old maids' from the bottom of our hearts we feel sorry for them. Oh, that they could only realize the happiness of a young mother with her first born. Young men, and young ladies, too, our advice to you is, "Go thou and do likewise—it will make you feel so happy to have a baby. We warn everybody not to insult us, for we feel big enough and strong enough to whip every one of the seceding States back into the Union, and a single man wouldn't be a taste for us. We are doubly sound on the Union issue now. We never intend to secede from our baby.

FOOD OF THE JAPANESE.—The Japanese are abundantly supplied with the means of subsistence. By planting new crops before the old is harvested, they get three and four courses a year from the same field, while the soil is constantly fed with manure to meet this heavy tax upon its fertility. Their waters abound in fish. Among the different animals killed for game are the wild boar, deer, monkey, jackal, rabbit, squirrel, bear, porcupine, &c. The birds for food are geese, ducks, pheasants, partrages, and many others. Beef and rat flesh are here eaten not as food, but as medicine for the cure of diseases. We are daily finding out something new or strange about this people, and very probably we shall find several years' residence necessary to make us acquainted with all their habits.—*Correspondence Alta Californian.*

THE TWO PRESIDENTS.—Davis and Lincoln were both born in Kentucky, in 1803 and 1809, respectively—both left their native State in childhood's days; one emigrated North, the other South; both served in the Indian war of the West; both commenced their political careers about the same time, being President electors in the election of 1844—Davis for Polk, and Lincoln for Clay—both elected to Congress about the same time, '45 or '46, and were in the same year, and almost the same day, called to preside over their respective governments—one as President of the United States, the other as President of the Confederate States of America. One the rock upon which a nation has split, the other the corner stone of a new republic.—*Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.*

AN INCIDENT.—At the conclusion of the inaugural address, and while the procession was forming, Thurlow Weed, in passing General Scott's company, stopped to speak with the veteran commander-in-chief.

"How is the inaugural?" asked the general.

"A success," replied Mr. Reed.

"God be praised!" said the grim old chieftain, lifting his hands and clasping them together, while the tears rolled down his face. "The good God be praised!"

Those who witnessed the general's emotion were deeply moved.

"You were much missed from the platform," said Mr. Weed.

"My duty," said the general, pointing to his guns, "is here."—*Cor. N. Y. World.*

SOUTH CAROLINIANS CALLING ON MR. LINCOLN.—The correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in his letter of Saturday, week, says: Mr. Lincoln will give his first public reception at the White House on Friday evening next. This evening a delegation of six South Carolinians called upon Mr. Lincoln to pay their respects. They are opposed to secession, but are obliged to submit to it, being citizens of that State and owners of a large number of slaves. Mr. Lincoln received them very kindly, saying they were just the kind of people he wanted to talk with. Upon retiring, the gentlemen expressed their gratification at the interview.

An Irishman, who had laid sick a long time, was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place:

"Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered—but were you not afraid to meet your God?"

"Och! no, your riverence, it was the meetin' of t'other chap I was afeard av," replied Pat.

☞A country paper says: "Wanted at this office, an editor who can please everybody. Also, a foreman who can so arrange the paper that every-body's advertisements shall head the column."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, March 22, 1861.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER, Editor and Proprietor.

State Debt.

The last Gazette charges, that the present Legislature has increased the State Debt to the amount of $12,000,000, as follows: Commutation of the tonnage tax on the Penn'a R. R. Company $5,000,000; release of tonnage tax already due $700,000; release of Sunbury and Erie bonds $3,500,000; endorsement for the General Government $2,800,000.

First. The Penn'a Railroad Company does not get off the State $5,000,000—the State owns the Company's bonds for that amount—which will be paid as they fall due, the State not being a loser one cent. Query? Was the editor opposed to the commutation of the tonnage tax?

Sec. The tonnage tax now due the State, $700,000, is released on account of the Company's agreeing to pay its installments in a shorter time than that originally agreed upon. This $700,000. according to the provisions of the bill commuting the tax is to be loaned for the completion of several lateral Rail Roads—the Bedford Rail Road Company receives its quota of this sum.

Third. Release of Sunbury and Erie Rail Road bonds, to the amount of $3,500,000. As in the first instance, this is false. The State only agreeing to take the second mortgage instead of the first, which will insure its completion, and render the payment of its indebtedness to the State the more certain and speedy.

Fourth. By endorsement for the General Government, $2,800 000. This is also false. The facts are, that in 1836, there was a large surplus fund in the United States Treasury, which, by act of Congress was divided amongst the several States, according to their Congressional representation, *to be held in trust for the Government, and to be refunded in case it was ever needed.* The above was the amount received by Pennsylvania, which she has used, without interest, since that time. The Government has been brought to its present state of bankruptcy by Locofoco misrule, corruption and treason, and a few weeks ago the Democratic Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, Hon. John A. Dix, made a requisition upon the several States for the amounts respectively loaned them. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, patriotically, justly, and promptly, responded to the demand. Who, but the enemies of the Federal Government, rejoicing in their country's embarrassment and distraction, would oppose the payment of this debt of honor?

SPRING ELECTION.

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

Chief Burgess.

John H. Rush,	102	Geo. D. Shuck,*	88

Asst. Burgess,

Harry Defibaugh,	114	Colin Loyer,*	82

Councilmen,

George Murderff,	114	Joshua Mower,	94
W. W. Shuck,*	99	John Lessig,*	81

High Constable.

Levi Agnew,	73	J. A. Henderson.*	122

Auditor,

R. H. D. Irvine,	113	F. D. Saupp.*	75

Trustee,

A. J. Sansom,	16		

Judge,

Samuel Davis,	101	Martin Millburn.*	57

Inspector,

Henry Reimund,	109	R. D. Barclay.*	89

Constable,

Hiram Lentz,	95	Milton Spidle.*	100

Assessor,

A. J. Sansom,	123	J. McMullin.*	73

Asst. Assessors,

Sam'l Shuck,	116	V. Voudersmith.*	79
Wm. Bowles,	107	P. H. Shirey.*	89

School Directors.

John Mower,	94	S. L. Russell,*	90
J. Lingenfelter,	112	Fr. Jordan.*	97

Supervisors,

John Border,	102	Ed. McMullin,*	94
Warner Hoerkens,	109	Geo. W. Rupp.*	89

Town Clerk,

Geo. H. Spang,	108	S. M. Barclay.*	86

Republicans marked with a (*).

Post Master.

The Republicans of this Post Office district held an election on last Friday, to decide who is to be the Post Master for the next four years. The result was as follows:

William Kiser,	78
Sam'l Radebaugh,	65
A. S. Russell,	55
Wm. W. Shuck,	24
John J. Luther,	11
W. P. Mower,	7
Scattering	2

Messrs. Shuck, Luther and Mower, withdrew during the day. Mr. Kiser, the successful candidate, is a first rate man and will make a good Post Master, as would either of the gentleman voted for.

SPRING ELECTION.

In Bedford Borough, the Republicans elected an Inspector, the High Constable, by a majority of 49 votes; the Constable by 5, a School Director, and a Councilman, and our Judge of election was only beaten 4 votes. This was doing well for Bedford. In the Township, we elected an Inspector, Assessor, Asst. Assessor, and Supervisor, and some of our other candidates were only beaten four or five votes. Well done!

We call attention to the advertisement of Field, Garden and Flower seeds, in to-day's paper, by Messrs. Rogers & Gest, No. 133, Market st, Philadelphia.

All Hail! New Hampshire!

SECESSION REBUKED!

The election held in this State on Tuesday week, for Governor, members of Congress, members of the Legislature, &c, resulted in the complete triumph of the Republican party by a largely increased majority over the last Governor's election. Mr. Berry, (Rep) has been elected by about 5,000 majority. His majority two years ago was only about 3 500. Returns from 136 towns, give the Republicans a majority of 65 in the Legislature! All the Republican candidates for Congress have been elected.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The New York Township Elections show Republican gains among the farming people—cool, calm, reading men, who vote intelligently and dispassionately. 171 Republican and 68 Democratic Supervisors have been elected—a gain of four to the Republicans since last year. The course of Slavery in her present Revolutionary attempt to destroy, if she cannot rule, has made thousands hate who before regarded it with indifference, and makes its former opponents more set and decided.

RAIL ROAD TICKETS.—The Gazette printed its tickets, for the Borough and Township, headed with the cut of a railroad train, to mark them, so as to prevent Democrats from voting for Republicans. It wouldn't do, however—the train happened to carry several Republican candidates in both districts safely through. Try again!

The editor of the Gazette made special efforts (and quarrelled with some of his political friends in consequence) against Jas. A. Henderson for High Constable, and Francis Jordan, for School Director, but it wouldn't do. One fact is worthy of notice, that Republicans who are especially aimed at by this editor are generally elected.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring term of this Seminary will commence on the 8th of April next. Mr. Brim the Principal, is well qualified for this important station, and the Institution ought to be well sustained by the people of our County.

BEDFORD COUNTY TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.—By an advertisement which appears in another column, it will be seen that this Association will meet in Bedford, on the 19th of April, Teachers ought all attend.

At a meeting of the Temperance Organization, on Monday evening, March 8th, it was deemed advisable to form a new society. The friends of Temperance, are requested to meet at the Court House, for that purpose, on Monday evening next, March 25, at 7 o'clock.

From the National Anti-Slavery Standard, Mar. 9.

President Lincoln's Inaugural,

Sentiment of the Abolition Disunionists--An Endorsement Worth Having.

Last Monday was the most unlucky day in the life of Abraham Lincoln, thus far. More unlucky days may be in store for him, very likely; but, up to this present time, a more untoward one can hardly have occurred in the fifty years he has lived. He has spoken, and thus dissolved the spell which his wise silence had thrown around his reputation. Having shown himself possessed, in so singular a measure, of that rarest of talents, in this country at least, the gift of holding one's tongue, he had created the opinion in men's minds that he had something to say worth hearing, whenever the time should come for opening his mouth. It was generally believed that his inaugural Address would be honorably distinguished from those of his predecessors in spirit and in utterance.—The hour has come and gone; but the Man was not sufficient for it. *The speech was made with the face turned towards the South and with both knees bowed down before the idol it worships, as have been all of those delivered from the same place for the last quarter of a century.* It is only distinguished from such by the clumsiness of its construction, and the vileness of its rhetoric. It is lucky for Mr. Lincoln that it was not the constitution of the English language and the laws of English grammar that he was called upon to swear to support and enforce. For he would have been sore sworn on the spot before all the people. It was a paltry malice in Mr. Seward, though perhaps a natural one in his circumstances, to allow a State paper so discreditable to his successful competitor to go forth to the world. He knew, when he read it over, that he would have whipped the youngest scholar he ever had when he kept school, for such a composition.

This, however, is the least of the faults of the Inaugural. We could have wished that a public document which has been more impatiently waited for, and will be more eagerly read in Europe than any the country has ever produced, had not been so flagrantly illiterate. But we could have forgiven the form, had the substance been such as the time demands. If it had breathed a resolute determination to maintain the rights of the North and the integrity of the nation, at all hazards, it might have commanded a respect that would have disarmed criticism. If it had plainly set forth the encroachments of Slavery upon those rights, and *shown how they had culminated in the disruption of the Union, as their natural result,* proclaiming his intention of checking the one and restoring the other, *by the full exercise of all his constitutional power, he would have taken a position which even his enemies would have admired.* He was elected by the North, in the faith that he would express Northern ideas as opposed to Southern ideas.

The Senate, yesterday, adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to return the bill now in his hands, appropriating $30,000 for Kansas. It is understood that facts have come to light, with reference to the appropriation, which have induced many of its former supporters to change their minds as to its propriety, and the Governor does not wish to sign it.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Resignation of Gen. Cameron.

We publish below the letter of Hon. Simon Cameron to the Governor of this State, resigning the position of United States Senator, which he has held so long and filled so ably. We can say with truth, and the remark will be universally endorsed by the Republican press, that no State has been more faithfully or more ably represented in the United States Senate, than was the old Keystone by Simon Cameron. Every inch a Pennsylvanian, he has persistently and nobly battled for the interests of his native Commonwealth, and the welfare and prosperity of her toiling sons, never losing sight of his favorite project, the enactment of a Tariff Bill which would amply protect American Industry, give constant work and good wages to the workingmen of his own State, and at the same time develop our great mineral resources. Victory finally crowned his efforts, as it will the efforts of every man who, like Gen. Cameron, "knows no such word as fail." While we regret to lose the services of such a man in the Senate—a wise and sagacious statesman and safe legislator—we cannot refrain from congratulating President Lincoln upon his good fortune in securing the services of a man for Secretary of War who is so admirably fitted for the position—a man who will be a safe counsellor and a true friend—a man who is "conservative" in the true sense of the word, and will do all that is proper, in his position, to maintain the Union and the Constitution and enforce the Laws, without infringing upon the Constitutional rights of any section. We feel safe in predicting that the War Department will be administered with a degree of ability which has never characterized it under any former Administration, and that Gen. Cameron will make as useful and popular a Cabinet officer as he did a Senator. The following is his letter of resignation:—*Har. Tel.*

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1861.

To his Excellency Andrew G. Curten, Governor of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR:—Having accepted the position of Secretary of War, tendered to me by the President, I hereby resign my seat in the Senate of the United States.

I leave that body with feelings of deep regret, as well because it severs my immediate connection with the people of my native State, as because it removes me from the cherished personal associations of that high and dignified body. But I am consoled by the fact that the change in our Tariff Laws, for which I have labored for more than fifteen years, and which I trust will add greatly to the benefit of Pennsylvania, was accomplished at the close of my Senatorial service.

I beg to say to the Legislature, and to the people of Pennsylvania, that in my new position, which a deference to their earnest wishes induced me reluctantly to accept, my best energies shall be exerted for the benefit of the whole country, of which Pennsylvania forms so important a part.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
SIMON CAMERON.

HON. DAVID WILMOT.

We have the proud satisfaction to-day to announce the election of the Hon. David Wilmot as United States Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Cameron. Mr. Wilmot left the Democratic party when it was in the height of its glory and powerful in patronage, for the purpose of asserting the principles which he considered just and right and essential for the promotion of the welfare of Pennsylvania. When he left that powerful Democratic party he represented the strongest Democratic Congressional district in this State; and through his personal efforts it has now become the Gibralter of Republicanism. He has ever since been sorely persecuted by the pro-slavery party, who have used all dishonorable means to detract from his personal character and influence, and in the present canvass he was made the target for their weapons. We are therefore rejoiced, not only that David Wilmot is elected a United States Senator, but also that the claims of the noble North have been duly recognized in his election.

The vote in caucus was a noble vindication of Republican principles. On the joint ballot he received seventy-six votes, whilst Mr. Ketcham received thirteen, and James H. Campbell eight.—Mr Ketcham has many warm friends in the Legislature, and was only persuaded, at their earnest solicitation, to permit his name to be used as a candidate. The nomination was, however, generally conceded as due to Mr. W., and hence the result. After the ballot had been taken in caucus Mr. Ketcham remarked that he congratulated the Legislature on the choice that had been made by his fellow-members. It was a proper recognition of worth and merit, and he would therefore move that the Hon. David Wilmot be the unanimous nominee of the party. This motion was received with loud applause by the members. Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, who had been a warm personal friend of Mr. Ketcham, seconded the resolution, and it was adopted with deafening applause.

The hope of our friends of the *Patriot and Union,* who expressed the earnest desire that the Republicans would elect a thorough Pennsylvanian, is now fully realized. David Wilmot, in conjunction with Edgar Cowan, will represent the State properly, and we shall have no fear of being disgraced on the floor of the Senate, as we were when Geo. M. Dallas and Wm. Bigler were our Representatives. We are satisfied that Gen. Cameron desired no more acceptable successor than he will have in the person of David Wilmot, and his friends are equally satisfied. The names of Messrs. Armstrong, Williams, Stevens, Gen. Miles, Calvin, Irish, E. W. Davis, and M'Michael were with Irawn before a ballot was had in caucus. The ridiculous story started by a few unprincipled newsmongers here that the friends of Gen. Cameron were opposed to Mr. Wilmot, stands fairly contradicted by the fact that some of Gen. Cameron's most intimate and confidential friends were the warmest and most ardent supporters of Mr. W. Mr. Wilmot has always been a warm and personal friend of Gen. Cameron, and we know that he will be heartily welcomed by the General when he arrives at Washington.—*Har. Tel.*

BIG CALCULATIONS.—Says one of President Davis' Cabinet, writing to a friend in New York, "We shall have in the field before the first day of April over fifty thousand well disciplined soldiers, commanded by able and experienced officers, most of whom belonged to the United States Army." It will cost at least one dollar per day for each soldier, or $350,000 per week, which in the course of a few months will drain the confederate treasury so dry that tariff rates double those now imposed would not be able to keep the Government afloat. It is a thing to boast largely, but if President Davis ever gets five thousand men together in regular service, he will find trouble enough to pay them their wages.

The Spring term of the Blair County Normal School and Seminary will commence on the 8th of April next. It is a good Institution. The principals, Messrs. Dickerson and Osborne, are well and favorably known to many of our citizens.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS

ADOPTION OF A PERMANENT CONSTITUTION—ITS PROVISIONS—CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 11.—The permanent Constitution for the Government of the Confederate States of America has been adopted by the Congress, but is kept secret. According to a statement of one of the members, the following are among its provisions:

The President and Vice President shall be elected for a term of six years.

The executive appointments under the grade of Cabinet officers shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed for causes assigned in writing.

The slave-trade is prohibited.

A clause was adopted providing that Cabinet officers shall not be prohibited from holding seats in Congress at the same time.

The Congress has passed an act authorizing the issuance of a million dollars worth of treasury notes.

The appropriation bill to meet current expenses was passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury finds no difficulty in negotiating as much of the fifteen million loan at par as is needed at present.

THE PROSPECT FOR PEACE.—The Baltimore *Patriot* regards the appearance of matters in the seceding and border States as rather more favorable to peace than it has been, notwithstanding the effort to render the inaugural a warlike missle and to provoke the commencement of the irrepressible conflict in the way of civil war. Virginia is maintaining her original position, irrespective of the effort to inflame her patriotism and to introduce the secession strife in actual conflict. It must be apparent that her thoughts are still on peace, and from the position of all the border States, including Louisiana, it is likely that her forbearing counsels and example will succeed in the promotion of a better feeling among the excited members of the national family, and in the restoration of confidence and peace to the country. Let her continue her conservative course, heedless of the taunting and insulting invectives and inuendoes that are thrown out by the press, both at the North and the South, and we shall live to see the day when shame shall cover them while she shall be rejoicing in her triumph. Her deeds will soon be history, and it will be a glorious record that shall tell of her success in securing the co operation of her sister States and the victory of union and peace that she may obtain.

A SUGGESTION TO SELL OUT FLORIDA.—The Pensacola papers are exceedingly indignant at Govener Perry for having, as they charge, shamefully neglected to furnish the volunteer companies from that city, on service at the forts, with sufficient provisions or proper arms to protect the State and defend themselves.—The Gazette thus bitterly and lugubriously responds to the assertion that the action of the Governor may have been occasioned rather by want of means than the want of inclination. Says the Gazette: Florida will soon be called upon to furnish her quota of men for the regular army of the Southern Confederacy.—this quota has been put down at 1000 men.—With an empty treasury we cannot imagine how she can enlist, equip and arm this number. If, as the Tribune states, our State is bankrupt at this early stage of the action, we think the sooner she sells out the better. If the State government cannot be carried on for want of funds, let Florida be divided between our sister States of Georgia and Alabama, by the line of the Chatahoochie river. The sooner this is done the better, for to this must it come at last.

THE SOUTHERN CLERGY.—Parson Brownlow says of his "brethren in the ministry" who are preaching and writing in favor of secession: As it regards the Protestant clergy, of the several denominations, who are preaching sermons in favor of secession, we regard them as *insincere, hypocritical, and cowardly.* They despise this whole secession movement in their hearts—their religion, education, and conscience teach them that the Union and government of our fathers ought to be preserved. But their bread and meat depend upon their favoring a great Southern mob, in the name of secession, and under the pretence of establishing a Southern confederacy. It is only here and there in the seceding States that a minister can be found who has the piety, independence and courage to denounce this vile conspiracy to break up the Government. The venerable Dr. Pierce, of Georgia, a native of the South, and a true man, has utterly repudiated the whole movement over his own signature.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—In case it should become necessary to call a special session of Congress, its complexion politically will be a matter of some interest. The new Senate numbers twenty nine Republican members, to whom Kansas will add two, making thirty-one Republicans, and twenty-three Democrats.—The House already consists of ninety nine Republicans, against fifty-four opposition of all sorts. Connecticut, Kansas, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island may be expected to add ten to this number. The Democrats already chosen are forty seven, and fifty more to be chosen, with three or four doubtful. Unless the revolted States return, the Republicans will have a clear majority in both Houses.

The Abolitionists are denouncing Lincoln and the Republican Party generally. Of the former, their newspaper organ of March 9th, says: "the execration of good men, the world over, will have to be transferred to Lincoln." Southern Secessionists and their traitorous allies North, sing the same song.

The reason of this hostility to Lincoln and Republicanism is the true conservative party of the country, and its enemies are the extreme men North, and the extreme men South. The Democratic leaders, North and South, are really hostile to the Constitution and the Union, and the hope of the country is the Republican party, which is true to both and will *save both* from threatened destruction.

When the bill was before Congress the other day, to build seven war steamers, Mr. Garnett, a prominent Democratic Member, offered this amendment—"that said ships shall not be used to execute the *Federal Laws,*" and thirty-eight Democratic Members of Congress actually voted for it.

It is thought a special session of Congress will be called in a few days.

Fort Sumter has not yet been evacuated.

TELEGRAPHIC

CHAMBERSBURG, March 21, 1861.

The following appointments have been made by the M. E. Conference:

Juniata District—Rev. Mr. Chenowith, P. E.
Bedford Station—Rev. Samuel Kepler; East Baltimore—Rev. Samuel Barnes.

The Southern Congress have under consideration retaliatory measures against the United States, such as the dismissel of civil suits in courts of the Confederated States, &c. The commissioners to European powers are instructed to enter into treaties for the extension of copyright priviliges. The flag of the Confederacy is of red and white stripes, with a blue field containing seven stars.

It is said that Major Ben McCulloch, a ranger well known in Texas themes, is preparing for a descent on the northern Provinces of Mexico, with the intent of annexing them to the Lone Star State, thus forming a slave power seperate from the "Southern Confederacy." This plan has long been a favorite idea with Gov. Houston and kindred spirits.

At an election for Councilmen held in Frederick City, Maryland, the Union men elected six of the seven councilmen, and there was a tie between the Union and Secession candidates in one ward—the sixth. The total Union vote was six hundred and seventy-two; total Secession, two hundred and twenty.

ARKANSAS.—Upon the receipt of Lincoln's inaugural at Fayetteville, Ark., the secessionists called a meeting in order to instruct the delegates to the State Convention. Upon the assembling, however, it was found that the Unionists were in the majority, and the meeting was adjourned without the proposed action.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, refuses to acknowledge the State Convention, and opposes Texas joining the Southern Confederacy. The Convention on the other hand claims sovereign powers and is proceeding to consummate the union of the States with the Confederacy.—Gov. Houston is stated to be raising troops on his own account.

JUDGE VONDERSMITH.—The report that this individual had been pardoned by Mr Buchanan on Saturday last, was not correct. We learn that his sentence has been commuted from twenty to three years. His imprisonment will therefore not cease until May, 1862.

In the Virginia Convention last week Mr. Carlisle made a strong speech against pledging the State to resist coercion. He expressed himself agreeably disappointed in the tone of Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural.

MRS. DOUGLAS IN A FIX.—A newspaper contemporary says that the beautiful and accomplished wife of Judge Douglas made a wager of $100, prior to the late election, that she would *sleep* with the next President of the United States. The Judge probably will prefer to advance the money and pay the wager.

The informal State Convention of Maryland has met and adjourned. They concluded that no action was required of Maryland until Virginia would propose some measures requiring her co-operation.

Maj. Anderson at Fort Sumter, honored the Inauguration of Lincoln and Hamlin by firing a salute of 34 guns. This probably raised the ire of the Charlestonians

Hon. J. J. Crittenden has been appointed to the Supreme Court but his appointment has not been sent to the Senate.

President Lincoln declared last week to Southern gentlemen who made the inquiry, that "his inaugural meant peace."

The Maine Senate has passed the bill to repeal the Personal Liberty Act, by a vote of yeas 17 nays 10.

Sleepless, Crying, Teething Children.

All know how unpleasant are these accompaniments of babyhood, and most intelligent persons know, also, the sad consequences to health, and often life, from the use of anodynes, cordials, and similar baby doses used to quiet them. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill,) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give you every thing to be desired from medicine. They CALM EXCITEMENT, ALLAY THE IRRITATION OF TEETHING, RELIEVE COLIC AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS AND PROCURE NATURAL AND QUIET REST, without the disadvantages of cordials or opiates. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or abhor dosing.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No 562 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by H. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.
March 15, 1861.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. N. E Gilds, Mr. Peter Reininger to Miss Ann Maria Allison, both of St. Clair Township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob W. Allison to Miss Rebecca Stonaker, both of Union Township.

Thursday evening, March 14th, at the house of the bride's father, by Lemuel Evans, Esq., Mr. Alexander Taylor, of Riddle's colliery, to Miss Martha Jane Long, of Broadtop Tp.

On Sunday evening, March 17th, in Evansville, by the same, Mr. David Figard, to Miss Mary Anderson, all of Broadtop Tp.

DIED.

In Friends Cove, on the 3d inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Julian Diehl, wife of Mr. Philip Diehl, in the 53d year of her age.

March 9th, Mrs. Hannah Grove, aged 64 years.

On the 12th inst., Harry Clark, infant son of Dr. S. G. and E. J. Statler, aged 6 months and 11 days.

At Boydstown, on Saturday the 9th inst., Edward M., infant son of Simon and Margaret A. Dickerhoof, aged seven months.

"It must be sweet in childhood to give back
The spirit to its maker."

OUR NEW DIPLOMATISTS.

President Lincoln is proceeding with deliberation to select the gentlemen who are to represent the Government of the United States in foreign countries. The announcements made of appointments to principal places are as follows, the official titles being given in full:

Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England.

William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Norman B. Judd, of Illinois, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia.

Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico.

George P. Marsh, of Vermont, Minister Resident to Sardinia. (This may be raised to a first class mission when the President thinks proper.)

Jacob S. Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway.

James Watson, Webb, of New York, Minister Resident to Turkey.

Robert M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident to Ecuador.

William S. Thayer, Consul General to Egypt.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on *SATURDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, next,* the following

REAL ESTATE,

late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd, viz: One tract of land, being unimproved, adjoining lands of —— Fetter on the East, Fred'k Collaberger on the West, Andrew Mortimore on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

ALSO, one other tract of unimproved land, adjoining the mansion property and lands of Daniel Snyder, David Steckman and others, and containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

ALSO, the mansion place of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snyder, Wilson McDaniel, Jacob Steel, John Calhoun and others, containing 208 acres, about one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, with kitchen attached; also a Smoke House, Spring House, and Log Stable, with threshing floor. There is also an apple orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles South of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, on said day. The terms will be one third in hand and the balance in 2 equal anual payments without interest.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
March 22, 1861. Adm'r.

Bedford Co. Teachers' Association.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Association, will convene in the Hall of the Union School House, in Bedford, at 1½ o'clock P. M., Friday, April 19th. The exercises will consist of essays by Misses L. C. Arnold, M. C. Allison and Messrs. J. B. Fluke, M. A. Points, Jas. J. Barndollar and J. G. Livingston. Lectures will be delivered by A. N. Raub and J. H. Longenecker.

It is hoped that the teachers of Bedford County will turn out in numbers and show the people that they are working in earnest. Friends of education and the public generally are invited to attend.

JOHN G. FISHER,
Chairman Business Committee.
March 22, 1861.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St, south side, Philadelphia.
March 22, 1861.—3m

NOTICE

The Rail Road Cannot be made if Payment is Neglected.

ALL those that are indebted to the undersigned, are requested to call and pay up, the accounts are numerous and none large, they can be paid at once and injure nobody, by attending to this notice, the car can be kept in motion, so don't forget to call.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
March 22, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber living in Colerain Township, on the estate of John Gorsuch, late of Hopewell Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 22, 1861.* Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jacob Murry, late of Woodberry Township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will make the same known without delay to

J. B. LONGENECKER,
Adm'r, near Woodberry.
March 22, 1861.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

James O'Neal vs. Sophia O'Neal } Alias Subpoena on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned, appointed commissioner to take the testimony &c., in the above case will attend to the duties thereof, on the 22d day of April 1861, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at 1 o'clock, when all interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 22, 1861. Commissioner.

ROGERS & GEST,

NO. 133 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in Field, Garden and Flower seeds, and Agricultural Implements, also Bone dust, Guano, Superphosphate of lime &c.

Prince Edward Island Black and Gipsey Oats—new articles of verry superior character for seed—for sale by ROGERS & GEST,
No. 133 Market St.,
March 22, 1861. Philadelphia.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Cessna, arising from a sale of the real estate of Terrance Kierney, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Bedford Borough, on Monday, the 15th day of April 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

O. H. GAITHER,
March 22, 1861. Auditor.

ROCK POWDER just received, and for sale by
March 22, 1861. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

TINSEL ZEPHYR all colors at Dr. Harry's
Dec. 21, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 30th day of March 1861 at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land, containing 65 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a plank dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Eleven Shipley, Thomas Conrad and others, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution, as the property of Thomas Pennell.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 15, 1861.

Juniata Iron Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its present session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate the Juniata Iron Company," with authority to hold real estate, and to carry on the business of the company, in Bedford County, and that the Corporators named in said act will be

SAMUEL H. TATE,
W. P. SCHELL,
THOS. A. SCOTT,
W. T. DAUGHERTY,
C. W. ASCHCOM.

March 15, 1861.

NOTICE

To Constables and Officers of Election.

BY the Act of Assembly, approved June 21, 1839. Phamph. Laws, p. 376) it is provided:

SECTION 2. That the officers and other persons, holding and conducting such elections for Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, shall make true returns of such elections, which shall be handed by the Constable to the Prothonotary of the proper county, to be filed in his office. *And the said Prothonotary shall forthwith send a certified copy of such returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

And by the Act of April 13, 1859, (Pamph. Laws, p. 592.)

SECTION 1. That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall, *within thirty days* after the election, if he intends to accept said office, *give notice thereof in writing*, to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, *who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.*

S. H. TATE,
March 8, 1861. Proth'y.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE undersigned hereby informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will open a "*select school*," commencing Monday, April 8th, and continuing four months. A Normal class will also be formed. Having himself passed through a full course in the State Normal and employing none but efficient assistants, he feels warranted in insuring satisfaction. Pupils of all grades will be received. Teachers throughout the county may find it to their advantage to apply soon. Terms moderate. Apply to

A. N. RAUB,
Principal of the "*Bedford Union School.*"

March 8, 1861.

STATEMENT AND REPORT

OF WILLIAM LEARY, STEWARD OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF BEDFORD CO., FROM THE FIRST OF JANUARY, A D., 1860, TILL THE FIRST OF JANUARY, A D., 1861.

1860. DR.	
Jan'y. 1. To Balance on settlement	$8 24½
Am't. received from sundry persons,	34 12
	42 36½
Balance due Steward, Jan. 1st, 1861	19 82½
	62 19

CR.

By amount paid sundry persons	62 19

Statement of Poor House Mill from Jan. 1st, 1860, till Jan. 1st, 1861.

DR.

Amount of Grain brought in as per monthly Reports,	Wheat	Rye	Corn
	293	255	56
Bo't of sundry persons,	196	"	"
Amounts,	489	255	56
	B. Wheat.		Mixture.
	37½		50½
Bo't of sundry persons	"		"
Amounts,	37½		50½

CR.

By amount of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash and on accounts, &c.,

	Wheat	Rye	Corn
Use of P. H., &c.,	415	193	27
Sold to sundry persons	26	16	6
Amounts,	441	209	33
Remaining in Mill	48	46	23
Whole amount	489	255	56
	B. Wheat.		Mix't.
Use of P. H., &c.,	13½		26
Sold sundry persons	15		
	28½		26
Remaining in Mill	9		24½
Whole amount,	37½		50½

LIST OF PAUPERS admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported by the Institution, from the 1st of Jan., 1860, till 1st Jan. 1861.

	Admitted	Discharged	Escaped.	Deaths.
1860.				
January,	8	1		1
February,	10	1		1
March,	1	3		
April,	6	1	1	
May,	8	8		
June,	5	1		
July,		3		1
August,	2	2		
September,	1			
October,		5		1
November,	2			
December,	1			
Total,	39	24	1	4

	Births.	Children bound out	Males Remaining	Females Remaining
1860.				
January,	1		24	29
February,	1		30	32
March,			27	33
April,			24	34
May,			21	32
June,			23	34
July,			20	33
August,			20	33
September,			21	33
October,			17	31
November,			18	32
December,			19	32
Total,	2		264	388

Making an average of 54½ per month, of whom 2 are colored, 2 blind, 8 insane, and 1 confined to bed. There are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above — 575 wayfaring paupers were provided with board and lodging.

PRODUCE OF THE FARM GARDEN.

38 Tons of Hay,
12 Loads of Corntodder,
350 Bushels ears of Corn,
125 Bushels of Oats,
63 Bushels of Rye,
26 Bushels of Buckwheat,
350 bushels of potatoes,
3 bushels of beans,
2500 heads of cabbage,
8 barrels of cucumber pickles,
18 bushels of large onions,
2 bushels of small onions,
3 loads of sweet pumpkins,
12 bushels of tomatoes,
8 bushels of beets,
3675 pounds of pork,
442 pounds of beef,
497 pounds of veal,
540 pounds of lard,
346 pounds of butter,
1 beef hide,
6 calf skins,
11 barrels of soap.

STOCK ON FARM.

2 head of horses,
7 cows,
2 heifers,
1 bull,
21 head of hogs,
66 sheep,

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MATRON.

73 shirts, 41 pair of pants, 31 chemese, 39 women's dresses, 4 children's dresses, 16 sheets, 16 comforts, 9 women's sacks, 33 aprons, 15 pair of women's stockings, 4 sunbonnets, 8 caps, 6 quilted skirts, 5 hoods, 7 pair of men's socks, 8 round jackets, 3 vests, 3 table cloths, 15 towels, 12 bed ticks, 7 bolsters, 4 pillow-slips, 2 shrouds, 5 pair of drawers.

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st day Jan., 1860, till the 1st day of Jan., 1861, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals, this 1st day of January, 1861.

JOHN AMOS,
JOHN KEMERY,
J. S. BRUMBAUGH,
Directors.

Attest:

THOMAS R. GETTYS, Clerk.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 1st, A. D., 1861.

GEORGE BLYMIRE, Treas'r.

DR.

To cash rec'd from Collectors,	$4549 94
Thos. Ritchey, error in settlement,	41.00
Mary Older, pd. W. S. Fluck,	50.00
Constable McCreary, Fines	4 00
	$4644 94
Balance due county	415.99
	$4228.95

CR.

By am't. paid out on sundry checks as follows, viz:

Officer's salary,	$218.19
Wm. Moorehead, (late Steward)	85.15
Advertising,	176.15½
Repairing Mill,	299 87
Beef, Pork, &c.	323 08½
Hardware & castings,	102.39½
Building purposes,	318.64½
Cows & Hogs,	46 02
Relief &c. of out door paupers	158 68½
Grain,	507.32
Merchandise, &c.,	709 06½
Removal of paupers,	69 56
Issuing orders for removal of paupers	36 65
Am't overpaid on duplicates,	34.91
E. L. Anderson & S. Barnhart wheat in mill,	59 05
Buckwheat huller,	76.85
Miscellaneous checks,	434.74
Due treasurer on last settlement,	47 05
G. Lysinger, bal. on settlement of acc't	57 13
D. Fletcher, salary as Auditor for 1860,	5 00
Percentage allowed collectors,	226.26½
Exonerations,	160.18
Uncurrent money,	10 00
Treasurer's salary,	40.00
Auditors & clerks,	20 00
Stationery,	5 00
	$4228 95½

Amount due from collectors,	$3643 79

For want of proper vouchers for sundry checks and part of checks paid by the treasurer, $477.77½ was not received by the Auditors, which will account for the above balance due the County.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford County, do certify, that we have examined the foregoing account of Geo. Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due the county of $415.95½

Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of January, A. D. 1861.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
Auditors.

Attest:

T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

March 15, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of Philip Gosh'r's interest in the Bedford Mineral Springs property, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford on Friday, 19th day of April, 1861 at 1 o'clock, when all interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 22, 1861. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money which come to the hands of Samuel Carn, Esq., late dec'd, as trustee to sell the real estate of Simon Claar, dec'd, and afterwards, as guardian of the minor children of said Simon Claar, dec'd, and now to be accounted for by O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator c. t. a. of said dec'd. will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday the 21st day of March, 1861, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested are invited to attend. JOHN P. REED,

March 8, 1861. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of Solomon Williams, Administrator of the estate of Levi Clark, dec'd, to those entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 22d day of March, 1861, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
March 8, 1861. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., Committee of George Owe, a lunatic, and to report the facts to the Court, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday, the 23d day of March, A. D., 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,

March 8, 1861. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of balance in the hands of Job Mann, Administrator of Mrs Sophia Morrison, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on the 4th day of April, next, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all interested can attend. R. D. BARCLAY,

March 8, 1861. Auditor.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Henry Earnest vs. Hannah Earnest. } Subpoena on Libel for Divorce. The undersigned appointed commissioner to take testimony, &c., in the above case, will attend to his duties, on the 3d day of April, next, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
March 8, 1861. Comm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Michael Wheeling vs. Julianna Wheeling. } Subpoena on Libel for Divorce. The undersigned appointed Commissioner in the above case, to take testimony, &c., will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on the 5th day of April, next, all persons desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
March 8, 1861. Comm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administraton on the Estate of Eliza Colvin, late of the Borough of Schellsburg, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in said Borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE M. COLVIN,
March 8, 1861. Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate Sidney R. Whitfield, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN W. SAMS,

March 8, 1861. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber residing in Greenfield Township, Blair County, by the Register of Bedford County, on the will of John Snowberger, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford County, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAS DELL,
March 8, 1861. Executor.

WANTED.

A partner with $1,000, to engage in the Patent Medicine business. One that will realize a handsome profit in a short time. For futher particulars inquire at this office.

March 8, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber Administrator of the estate of Melchior Fisher, dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Harrison Township, on Saturday the 23d day of March, next, the following real estate, viz: a tract of land situated in said Township, late the property of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Richard Knuff's heirs and Peter Wertz, on the east, the subscriber on the west, Fred'k Turner and Knuff's heirs on the north, and John M. Smith and Peter Wertz on the South, containing 97 acres and 148 perches nett measure, about seventy acres of the land are cleared and under cultivation, six acres of which are meadow, the residue is well timbered. The improvements are a log dwelling house, log stable and other out buildings; there is also a number of fruit trees on the place, and water which never fails, convenient to the house. The land is on Dry Ridge, and runs within a few rods of the Turnpike.

The terms are—one third of the purchase money to remain in the land for the use of the widow, one third in the hand at the confirmation of the sale and the other third in two equal annual payments without interest. DAVID MILLER,

March 1, 1861. Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, on the will of John Bowser, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, have been granted by the Register of said County, to the subscriber—all persons indebted to the estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL HOLDERBAUM,
Residing in Bedford Township.

March 1, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 23th day of March 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 256 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence with a large two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jno. Robison, John Cavender, and others, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William May.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 1, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Florence Kramer, use of John Cessna, Esq. Bryan Gardner & Co. and Alex. Reynolds. vs. Henry S. King.	In Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 208 April T. 1860, Fla. Levari Facias, No. 18 February T. 1861.

The undersigned appointed Auditor, to make distribution of money arising from sale of Real Estate of above Deft. find facts &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday, 29th March 1861, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
March 1, 1861. Auditor.

Estate of Jacob Nicodemus, Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob A. Nicodemus, Executor of the last will, &c., of Jacob Nicodemus, late of Middle Woodberry Township, in said County, dec'd., and to report the facts to said Court, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1861, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day. S. L. RUSSELL,

March 1, 1861.-b Auditor.

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will commence a school term of four months, on Monday, April 8th. By request he will form a Normal Class, and offers superior inducements to those who are qualifying themselves for the business of teaching.

Terms moderate, and will be given on application to him. CHAS. W. GREENE.

March 1, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

A. C. James. vs. Wm. O'Neal.	In common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 17, Feb. T. 1861. The undersigned, appointed to make distribution of money arising from sale of Real Estate, of above Deft, find facts &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Thursday, 28th of March 1861, at the office of Cessna & Shannon, in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all interested can attend. J. PALMER.

March 1, 1861. Auditor.

Last Notice.

THE books of the late firms of Reed & Minnich, and J. Reed & Co., are in the hands of the subscriber for collection. Debtors thereon, desirous of saving costs, must call and settle on or before the 1st day of April, as after that date he will make use of the law in collecting, without respect to to persons. JOHN P. REED,

March 8, 1861. Attorney at Law.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday 23d of March, next,

the following described real estate.

Purpart "A," containing 55 acres and 26 perches nett, being the one third part thereof, adjoining lands of Jacob Snider, Frederick Stoler and others.

Part "B." containing 47 acres and 128 perches nett measure, adjoining lands of Samuel Burger, Jacob Working and others.

Purpart "C," containing 212 acres nett measure, adjoining lands of D. Snowberger, Martin Miller and others, and

Purpart "D," containing 128 acres and 141 perches nett measure, adjoining lands of Frederick Stoler, A. Eversole and others: all situated in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County.

Being the real estate of Dr. Wm. W. Reed, dec'd, lately appraised under proceedings in Partition.

TERMS: One third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. AARON REED,

Feb. 22, 1861. Executor.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Isaac Grove, late of Monroe Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JESSE GROVE, West Providence,
JOHN L. GROVE, Monroe,

Feb. 22, 1861.-f Administrators.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Zacheus Luman, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, died, seized of the following Real Estate, viz: One tract of land being the mansion place situate in said Township of Cumberland Valley Bedford County, containing about Eighty acres more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Wertz, John Frederick's heirs, and others, leaving a widow Sarah Luman and issue six children, viz: Ann intermarried with David Dicken, residing in Seneca County, Ohio, Sarah Luman, residing in Bedford County, John Luman, the petitioner, Moses Luman, residing in Seneca County Ohio, Benjamin Luman, residing in Seneca County, Ohio, and Eliza, intermarried with William Gillam, residing in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Saturday the 6th day of April next, when and where all interest may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 15, 1861.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Rachel McCune, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd, died, seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

One lot of Ground in the town of Woodberry, in the County of Bedford, with a dwelling house thereon erected, bounded by lots of George R. Holsinger and Jacob Brenneman, leaving issue seven children, to wit: John McCune, the petioner, Samuel McCune, Rebecca Allaways, Margaret Igo, Hannah Bailey, Nancy Ann Moore, all residing in Blair County, Pennsylvania and Sanford Miller, whose residence is unknown.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Saturday the 13th day of April next, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 15, 1861.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Francis McGirr, late of Juniata Township, Bedford county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford County, all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

OWEN McGIRR,
Feb. 22, 1861. Adm'r Bedford Township.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Geo. Ritchey, late of Union Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. LEVI RITCHEY,

Feb. 22, 1861.-f

Wheat Flour.

CHOICE fresh ground family and Superfine flour constantly on hand and for sale by the barrel or pound, by OSTER & CARN.

Feb. 22, 1861

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Ever where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Sept. 28, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mrs Rebecca Shimer, late of Union Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said township notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH IMLER,
Feb. 8, 1861.- Administrator.

GREAT BARGAINS!

WISHING to reduce our stock low as possible by spring, we will offer every description of

WINTER GOODS

at cost—for cash—Ready made Clothing at half Price—call and see for yourselves!

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Jan. 18, 1861.

Mackerel and Herring.

CHOICE late caught fat fish, just received, at cheap side. OSTER & CARN.

Feb. 22, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Alfred S. Over, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber living in Middle Woodberry tp., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CYRUS S. OVER,
Feb. 15, 1861.-f Adm'r.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts before the first of April next, or they will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection.

SARAH E. POTTS.

Feb. 15, 1861.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

SHETLAND WOOL, all colors, at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL AND SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

THIS institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, April 8th, 1861. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.

Nov. 2, 1860.

Allegheny Male AND FEMALE SEMINARY, Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M. Principal.
MISS A. L. BRIM, Preceptress.
MISS L. J. BRIM Teacher on Piano Forte.

THIS Institution, under the supervision of the above named persons assisted by other competent teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Letters. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The spring term will commence, April 8, 1861. Students admitted at any time.

Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education.

That the physical powers, as well as the mental may be cultivated, Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the students meet each day for systematic exercise.

$22 50 will pay for board, including furnished room, room rent, fuel, and tuition in common English per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even *less* than heretofore, or the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest classes in College.

For circulars, or particulars, address.

W. W. BRIM,
Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa.

Dec. 21, 1860.

Duff's College

FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature.

NEARLY 6000 STUDENTS, from nearly every State in the Union, have been educated for business, it being the only College of the kind in the United States conducted by an experienced merchant.

Our Junior Principal, Wm. H. Duff, has just been awarded, by our State and other Fairs, *Eight First Premiums* for Business and Ornamental Penmanship, over competitors called the best penmen in the country. Samples of his Business and Ornamental Writing, a circular of 50 pages, and an elegant engraving, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

For sale by book-sellers, Harper's Enlarged Edition of DUFF'S BOOK KEEPING, 222 pages, $1.50, awarded *Four Silver Medals*, and sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce and American Institute of New York, as the best published.

DUFF & DUNCAN'S new and elegantly engraved School Copy Books, six numbers, 24 pages, fine cap paper, 90 cents per dozen; Semi Edition, $1 per dozen, J. S. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia W. G. JOHNSTON & Co., Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN'S GEMS of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, crown quarto, $5, post-paid from the College.

Address: P. DUFF & SONS,
Principals.

☞Buy your scholarship in town. Colleges that send them abroad cannot sell them at home, where they are known.

Nov. 9, 1860 -zz

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30, 1860.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have purchased (Feb. 4, 1861) the following property at Sheriff's Sale, to wit: One Hack, one gray Horse, (blind) one other gray Horse, one riding Saddle, one Bridle, one two horse Sled, one sett of couble Harness, one Sleigh, fifteen tons Plaster at Poor House Mill, and ten tuns Plaster at Hopewell, all of which said property I intend to leave with John Nelson, during my pleasure, and hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same.

WM. S. FLUKE.

Feb. 8, 1861.

CALL and see a large and beautiful assortment of coal oil lamps, of the latest styles just received and for sale cheap at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

MACARONI Cheese, Crackers, crystalized fruit and gum candies, for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH,

July 20, 1860.

KEROSENE LAMPS at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 21, 1860.

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House" by
DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

☞Subscribers outside of the County must pay in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
13, CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 8, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor.

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

DENTIST.
DR. N. NICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his skill. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

UNION HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.
His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.
The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.
The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.
The Stable will be attended by a careful an attentive hostler.
Boarders taken by the day, week, month and year.
JOSEPH ALSIP.
Bedford, Nov. 2, 1860.

MRS. S. E. POTTS.

HAS just returned from the Cities with a large stock of
WINTER GOODS,
such as
DRESS GOODS
of every style, Bonnets and Ribbonds, Flowers and Rushes, handsome Cloakes, new style, Fur Capes and Victorines and Muffs, a large assortment.
Nov. 2, 1860.

Notice of Incorporation.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its present session, for the passage of an act entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Powelton Coal and Iron Company," empowering said company to hold lands &c., in Bedford and Huntingdon Counties, and that the names of corporators in said company will be Francis Jordan, Samuel J. Reeves, Thomas Biddle, Robert H. Powell, Charles D. Brodhead and William H. Harned.
Feb. 1, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS!

TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, for *cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER, & CO.

$5.00 REWARD.

THE above amount will be paid to any person finding hair cross, and anchor, gold tipped, by returning the same to H. C. REAMER.
Nov. 16, 1860.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the *million* at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

KEROSENE OIL, the best article at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

SHRINER'S
MASTER OF PAIN.
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

For Sprains and Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Paralysis, or Numbness of the Limbs, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back; Sore Throat, Tooth Ache, Frosted Feet, &c., &c., And for the Relief of Pain Anywhere and Everywhere.

This is a most perfect preparation, and seldom fails to do good. It is harmless in its effects but powerful to relieve *Pain*. If you use it once you will not likely be without it again. You will find it a constant household friend, giving ease and relief just when needed. Keep it constantly on hand and it will save you many hours of pain and suffering. There is hardly a pain it will not ease.—There is hardly an accident that will occur where it will not be useful.

Should one of your family get burned or scalded, cover the burned part with a cloth of several thicknesses wet with the "Master of Pain," and keep the cloth saturated with it. In a short time it will draw all the fire out. It will cause a prickling sensation—this is the fire coming out. Keep it wet with the "Master of Pain" until the pain and prickling ceases. Let the wet cloth stay on for six or eight hours, after which apply some healing ointment or sweet oil. In nearly all cases of Pain or Soreness of the Chest, Throat, Side, Back, Spine, Limbs or Joints, it will give relief.—Rub it on freely with the hand or with a flannel cloth until the skin becomes heated and burning.

For soreness of the throat rub it on until it produces a little soreness.

For Croup use it in connection with the Cough Syrup, by rubbing it on the chest.

For Rheumatism and all deep seated pains, if the pain is not speedily removed by rubbing with the hand, lay a cloth wet with the liquid over the part affected, and pass a warm smoothing iron over it.

For Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, the same may be done.

For Tooth-ache, drop it on cotton, and apply it to the nerve of the tooth, also rub the gums and cheeks with it.

For Frosted Feet, apply the "Master of Pain" freely, and dry it in before the fire.

For Head ache rub it on the forehead.

It is called "Master of Pain." I did not give it this name—I don't like the name. When I first commenced making it it was without name or label. I made it and sold it by the ounce at my Drug Store. I had no idea then of making a business of it. Some who bought it called it Master of Pain, and by this name it became known for many miles round. And finally, when I had a label printed I was compelled to adopt the name, for by that name it was known. After all, the name is not so very inappropriate. It is used to alleviate or remove pain. It is put on wherever there is pain. Sometimes it will cause pain, but the result always is freedom from pain.

Reader—try it—take a bottle with you—use it whenever occasion requires—give it a fair trial.

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.; E. B. Ramsey, and Wm. States & Co., Bloody Run; John Nycum & Son, Fairview; D. A. T. Black, Rays Hill; N. N. Koons, Willow Grove; J. S. Shell, Shellsburg; F. D. Beegle, St. Clairsville.
Nov. 9, 1860.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP,
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

From the Rev. Samuel Yingling.

BEDFORD, Nov 3, 1860.

Mr. W. E. SHRINER—Dear Sir: Upon several occasions I have used your Balsamic Cough Syrup in my family and also on one occasion myself—when worn by frequent preaching, and with the happiest results.

SAMUEL YINGLING.

BEDFORD Nov. 3, 1860.

W. E. SHRINER—SIR: As you are about to introduce your Balsamic Cough Syrup into our County, I will give you my experience with it, which you are at liberty to use if you think proper, some two years ago a box that was lost on the Pennsylvania Central R. R. found its way to my store. I opened the box and found it to contain your Balsamic Cough Syrup. I had never heard of it at that time but a Mr. Aughinbaugh from your state happened to be present and said it was one of the best cough remedies in use and happening to need a cough medicine in my family I determined to give it a trial, and so well pleased was I with its effects that I gave bottles of it to my friends all of whom agree with me in pronouncing it the best cough remedy they have ever met with. We have used it for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough, and in every case it gave the most signal relief.—Yours truly,

ADAM FERGUSON.

I used in my family some of the Cough Syrup refered to by Mr. Ferguson, and fully concur in the opinion expressed by him.

WM. AGNEW.

We used Shiners' Balsamic Caugh Syrup and consider it the best Cough Medicine we ever used.

LEVI SMITH

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.; E. B. Ramsey, and Wm. States & Co., Bloody Run; John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill; N. N. Koons, Willow Grove; J. S. Schell, Shellsburg; F. D. Beegle, St. Clairsville.
Nov. 9, 1860.—zz

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm, with those of the late firm of Reed & Mimich, have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for *Settlement and Collection*, and all concerned desiring to save costs, must call immediately and make settlement, as there can be but little delay afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the cash and produce system. He will do business on the "*square*" so that he can sell goods at a *cheaper rate* than ever—he does not wish to charge *cash* and *prompt* customers, with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore "Cash or Produce" will govern his trade. He now invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid new goods—they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits.—Just opening and on hand—DRY GOODS, HATS CAPS, CLOTHING, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, and all goods kept in a *general store*. *Ladies* can here find all they want for dress or comfort. *Gentlemen* need go no farther, come and examine for yourselves.
Nov. 9, 1860.

FOR SALE.

ONE lot of ground in the town of Clearville Bedford County, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Main St., and extending back 173 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of B. A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the East. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House and Log Stable.
ALSO,
Two Lots in the Town of Rushville, Jasper Co. Iowa, being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Rail Road addition to said town.
For terms apply to the Editor of this paper
Sept. 14, 1860.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.—zz

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, all the following described valuable Real Estate, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, adjoining land of George Reighard's heirs and Geo. Biddle, containing 215 acres of good limestone land 155 acres cleared and under fence, and in high state of cultivation the balance being valuable timber—25 acres good meadow. The buildings are a good

Log Dwelling House

good bank Barn, spring house, and other out buildings, also a good Saw Mill, and apple orchard of 200 trees, 150 of which are of the best grafted fruit, and a never failing spring of good water near the door. Also, another tract of 158 acres of timber land, adjoining the above. Also, a tract of Mountain land, containing 273 acres, lying convenient to said farm.

TERMS made to suit perchasers, and one thousand dollars of the 1st payment can remain in the property if desired by the purchaser.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next, if sold before the 10th day of March next.—Persons desiring to purchase a valuable farm, at a great bargain, will do well to call upon the undersigned residing on the property.

JACOB BIDDLE.

Feb. 8, 1861.—d

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Philadelphia.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorhœa and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs; and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
Nov. 16, 1860.—zz

GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have just opened a large and handsome line of new and fashionable DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glass, China and Queensware, Fresh Groceries, Spices, &c. which for quality and price cannot be surpassed in Bedford.

Having been selected from the best houses in Philadelphia, and purchased at very low prices, we will engage to sell as low as the lowest for cash or produce only. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

OSTER & CARN.

Oct. 5, 1860.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of James Hinton, late of Napier Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SHADRICK HINTON,
Napier Tp.
J. C. EALY,
Schellsbur.

Jan. 25, 1861—f

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living in Middle Woodberry Township, on the Estate of Joseph Kengy, late of said Township, dec'd; all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. D. S. LONGENECKER,
Jan. 11, 1861.* Executor.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just received an extensive and varied assortment of Dress, Opera, Embassy and Prince of Wales Hats of beautiful model and fabric, fully up to the progress of the times comprising every variety of pattern, color and quality, from 50 cents up. OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 26, 1860.—2m

Northern Light.

THE cheapest and best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil perfectly pure, inodorous and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
Nov. 16, 1860.

JUST received a fresh supply of groceries, such as Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 12 cents, prime Rio Coffee at 17 and 18 cents, Molasses and Syrups of all kinds, fresh Teas of all varieties.
Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN.

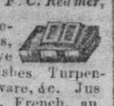
Everybody should use Trinders London Honey Soap. It is the best in use for rendering the skin fair, soft, and smooth. For sale by
OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

IF you want cheap ready made clothing, call at Oster & Carn's cheap side, vests from $1,00 up usiness and over coats from $3.50 up.
Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN

EXTRA good white wine vinegar, the best pickling vinegar in use, at
OSTER & CARN'S
July 27, 1860.

A *beautiful assortment* of Kerosene Lamps and Shades *just received* at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book store.
Nov 9, 1860.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, an English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use, Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnais, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil. Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 9, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-end gines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
April 13, 1860.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers, to call and examine quality and prices.

Cash, or prompt six months buyers, may expect, and will be offered greater bargains than ever before—all kinds of country produce wanted. A. B. CRAMER, & CO
Oct. 26, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been granted letters of administration on the Estate of Dr M. D. Allison, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

N. B. I have appointed John S. Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg, to act for me in my absence, and all persons indebted, or having claims against the estate, can settle with him.

W. M. ALLISON,
Feb. 1, 1861. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Klites, late of Southampton tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID KLITES,
Jan. 11, 1861. Adm'r.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c. for sale at this office.

FOR GOOD SHOES,

GO to OSTER & CARN, they have just received a second supply of D. K. KING & Co.'s city made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' fine shoes, with and without Heels.
July 13, 1860.—2m.

M. GUGGENHEIM & CO.

Against the world for a pure essence of Coffee. For sale by OSTER & CARN.
Eay 18, 1860.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office
April 8, 1859.

THE SCIENCE of Education and art of Teaching, by John Ogden A. M., at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

OSWEGO corn starch, the best article at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

FISH!—A large stock of Mackarel and Herring Just received, and for sale cheap, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. cheap store.
June 22, 1860.

"SAVE" him for cheap side!" is the cry of all who are in want of a neat durable and cheap hat. OSTER & CARN
Oct. 26, 1860.

AN excellent article of KEROSENE just received at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Nov. 9, 1860.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific Remedies for the People

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Toothache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
B.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness, Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

GOOD NEWS.
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. Also, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, at prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

Paper Hanging and Painting.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.

He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860.
SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row.
June 29, 1860.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Mackeral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

TINSEL ZEPHYR all colors at Dr. Harry's
Dec. 21, 1860.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
THAT HAS
STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS
AND GROWS MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY!

And testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Thee will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head.—A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependance, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last.—I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless"

Thy friend,
SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier Noble Co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz; large, medium and small holds a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
Dec. 7, 1860.—3m

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.

In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.

In rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver complaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats, and indeed a almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.

The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 1st, 1860.

Lyon City College

$85.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED young men from TWENTY-EIGHT different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. C